named Huntsman and Station, 10 miles trying him alive, police the story have ut, although the out ted on September 2 under threats, were cate to the authorities ghbors learned of the

was renewed and ease er since.

rriting, 1:45 a. m., another exs heard, sounding like dynaminutes after the first explophone message from the Cored that nobody inside the barbeen hurt. Since then it has
ssible to reach the Coronade
me. This office is now being
y several bands of men grouped
rners and alleys, and this may
they propose to prevent any

the leased wife and long destance to phone.

The city is in a panic of fear. Count and city officials are out looking after the work of the poice and serriffs. But lets frequently whistle overfifs. But let of the service of the ser

their armories getting ready for instant action. All the whistles in town are blowing.

2 a. m.—The fire is believed to be the oil tanks inside the barricade at the Coronado shaft house.

A telephone message just received from the mine says that none of the defenders have been hurt as yet.

2:10 a. m.—The sights and sounds beggar description. All the whistles in the city are blowing, and two or three steam strens add discord to the dark night's alarming chorus. The sharp cracks of rifies punctuate the tooting at regular intervals. Citizens have gone to their admittal and the summary questered across the with whatever army questered across the ambittal and an intervals. Citizens have gone to their and militial sust marched toward the Coronado under arms. The whistle which calls out all citizens in case of emergency has just marched toward the Coronado under arms. The whistle which calls out all citizens in case of emergency has just sounded, and the stress are full of rushing men, crying women and children.

2:15 a. m.—Another heavy explosion has just occurred. Five minutes ago the Coronado telephone bore the message that the defenders were too busy to answer questions. The watchers about this office have disappeared, slinking way into the alleys as the crowds began to gather, and the flames from the great and revealed their evil faces.

2:29 a. m.—As soon as the fire broke out the fire department went to the scene, and the flames are now dying down, indenting effective word may down, indenting ef

snot. Shots are still heard at infrequent intervals.

An employe of the Herald-Democrat, just back from a rather close inspection of the battlelield, says he saw the dead body of a striker on the sidewalk near the mine. He says that most, of the shots fired for the last half hour have been from inside the barricade.

2:45 a. m.-Everything is on fire at the Coronado and the fire department is now working to save the houses which are thickly clustered about the fatal shaft house. Women and children are rushing to the spot, looking for refutives, and mingling with those who are being driven from their houses by the lames, create a scene the pathos of which is beyond description. The firement hope to save the houses and are helped by a heavy rain which began falling a tew minutes ago.

Governor Sending Troops.

Governor Sending Troops. ever, Sept. 21.—At 2:30 this mo

Governor Sending Troops.
Denver, Sept. 21.—At 2:30 this morning
Sheriff Newman of Leadville and Judge
Owars of the district court of Lake county, called upon Governor McIntyre for
troops to quell the rict at Leadville. The
governor at once issued orders, and before daylight the whole state military
force will be en route for the scene of
the trouble. The troops from this city,
two infantry companies and a battery,
will reach Leadville by noon.

Leadville, Sept. 21 (2:55 a. m.).—Another
heavy explosion has just occurred. Forty
or 50 shots have just been bread in the
direction of the Emmett and
mines, located about a mile and a half
from the city. These mines were consmall force of men, which was seein from
this that having finished. Seem from
this that having finished was seeing susmented every day. It would see from
the the companies of the companies of

men are dead. He can not tell as yet how many have been wounded and is not sure that this covers the list of dead.

3:10 a. m.—It is now reported that John Mahoney, who works at the "Six Four," while on his way from the minerand near the Emmett mine, was shot through the stomach and is believed to be dead. Another man had all his clothes torn from his body but escaped with his life.

GUARDING ALL PROMINENT PLACES British Police Will Take No Chances POWDERLY IS NOT A FAVORITE of Trouble.

London, Sept. 18.—As a result of the alleged disclosures from documents upon the person of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, of New York, who has been breught to this city from Glasgow, on the charge of being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy, the number of policemen on duty in plain clothes at the houses of parliament, the manison house, the royal exchange, the national zallery, the British museum, St. Paul's cathedral, Westminister abbey and other public buildings, has been doubled. The war office has also taken additional precautions here, besides doubling the force of police, and sentinels are guarding the powder magazines at Woolwich.

More Gold En Route. Southampton, Sept. 19.—The American ine steamship St. Paul, which sailed for New York today, takes \$400,000 in gold. Distribution of dry goods, general supplies and machinery, show considerable increase at New Orleans.

IM ALIVE MET WITH A

nother Sense

Mr. Maxwell commends the work of the postoffice inspectors. The report she that the total number of complaints all classes received during the past y aggregated 103,637, and the number cases disposed of amounted to 100 Only 24 complaints were received of classification, in the bendling of significant of the complaints of the complaints of the complaints were received of classification, the bendling of the complaints were received of classifications.

TEXAS SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE

hief among with the control of the c

SUGAR REFINERY WAS BURNED

Acadia Company at Moneton, N. B., the Losers.

WHY NEW ORLEANS BANK FAILER

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—Louis Gallot was arrested today for alding and abet ting Bookkeeper Louis Colomb in de frauding the Union National bank. Gal lott, who was a dealer in photographis supplies and a speculator, put about \$500 in the bank in 1890, and during the fou

Mrs. Minnie Page Taken Into Cus-tody in Iowa.

N PACIFIC AND MONTAN. UNION TRAINS COLLIDE.

Accident Attributed to Mistake of the Train Dispatcher—Engineers and Firemen Jumped.

Butte, Mqnt., Sept. 20.—By a collision between the Union Pacific express from Salt Lake and the west, due here at 11:35 a. m., and a train on the Montana Union, bound for Anaconda, near Rocker, four miles west for here, at 11:30 this morning, the engines of both trains and express and smoker of the Union Pacific train were wrecked, and the following were hurt:

were wrecked, and the following were hurt:
Jehn Murray of Leadville, Col., both legs badly bruised; Dan Green of Leadville, Col., leg slightly hurt; Quinn Murphy of Red Cliff, Col., slight bruises on the legs; Joseph O'Brien of Butte, injured internally in the lower part of the abdoman; Charles J. Justice of San Francisco, both feet badly bruised; J. H. Elliott of Baker Clty, Or., right leg bruised, ieft side contusion; Julius Jacobs of Butte, legs slightly lacerated. The above are all passengers. M. M. Burdick, a news agent, received a slight contusion of the left cheek and several bruises on the legs. H. E. Fisher, baggageman, slight bruises; A. B. Jones, mall clerk, fractured forearm and head bruised.

gageman, slight bruises; A. B. Jones, mail clerk, fractured forearm and head bruised.

All the injured were on the Union Pacific express, which uses the Montana track from Silver Bow Junction into Butte. The passengers hurt were all in the smoker, which was telescoped for a third of its length by the express car. The accident is attributed to conflicting orders, The arcident for the passed at Silver Bow Junction. It is said that the dispatcher subsequently released the Union Pacific train, and failed to change the orders to the Montana Central train. The trains met on a straight piece of track, the express going 25 miles an hour and the mixed train 15 miles.

The engineers of both trains reversed, put on the air brakes and then jumped, with their firemen. None of them were hurt. The trains came together a moment later. Both engines were demolished. The express dar of the Union Pacific train jumped the track and telescoped into the smoker. The passengers and news agent injured were all in the forward part of the smoker. The passengers and news agent injured were all in the forward part of the smoker. The passengers of the mixed train were in the car at the rear of the train, and escaped with a shaking up. The injured were brought to this city and taken to the hospitals. Gathering in Large Numbers at City of Dallas.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 20.—The nerchants of this city today took the law not their own hands and, notwithstand-ng the protest of one or two preachers and their spotters, kept open doors all lay, to catch the trade of the Indian hop pickers alone.

Gathering in Large Numbers at City of Ballas.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 20.—The sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. convenes here tomorrow. The hotel corridors are swarming already with delegates from both sides of the Atlantic ocean. Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins arrived today. His report and that of Secretary T. A. Ross will be submitted Tuesday or Wednesday. Of the 500 delegates elected to attend the meeting, nearly 190 have arrived. Wednesday the grand parade will embrace the sovereign grand lodge and minor lodges from every city in Texas, and several in the Indian territory and northern Louisiana. This will bring to Dallas on that day 6000 or 7000 Odd Fellows, besides visiting sightseers.

Today has been spent in social intercourse and exchanging views on questions that will come before the sovereign lodge for discussion and settlement, chief among which is whether keepers of sulcons shall be eligible members.

The large and modern opera house has been placed at the disposal of the sovereen lodged at the disposal of the sovereen land of the sovereign lodge of the disposal of the sovereign lodge for discussion and settlement, chief among which is whether keepers of sulcons shall be digible members.

crowd of sympathizers, when he refused o leave the store of a merchant. The community is very much excited onight, and every time a spotter shows imself on the streets he is jeered and tooted at by even conservative citizens. The chief of the opponents of the merhants is a preacher named Salyer, and is work here during the past few months as rendered him particularly obnoxious. Tonight warrants for the arrest of the oliowing merchants were issued, and will be served tomorrow: Ditter Bros. Ity goods; Coffin Bros., general merchants: Rosenfeld Mercantille Company, seneral merchants; Arendt, candy and cigar covers; Sam Arendt, candy and cigar hand to the control of Stackhous dealer. A warrant was also issued for Dan Rosenfeld, charging him with assault upon the person of Stackhous part in the crusade, and sympathy is over-St. John, N. B., Sept. 20.—A special to the Sun from Moncton says:
Fire broke out in the char house of the Moncton sugar refinery at 7 o'clock this evening. Before the firemen could reach the place the upper stories were a mass of fiames. Nothing could be done, and within an hour the flames had eaten into the sugar house, eight stories high. The fall of the heavy machinery sent sparks and sheets of fiame a hundred feet above the highest walls. Within two hours only the bare walls were left standing. There was no wind, and the boiler house, office and warehouse were saved. The refinery was own... by the Acadia Sugar Refinery Company, with headquarters at Hallfax. It is said to be insured for \$300,000, but the loss will exceed that figure. About 150 men were employed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Democrats and Populists Indorse the Boise Gathering.

Lewiston, Idaho, Sept. 20—At a convention which was the largest in point of numbers and the most marked in point of enthusiasm in the memory of this section, the populists and democrats carried cut the program of the Boise convention and fused. There were no hard tights, and the utmost harmony prevailed. The offices were divided and the democrats and populists separately nominated the candidates assigned, met afterward and ratified all the nominations. Following is the ticket: Senator, Henry Heidfelt, populist, present incumbent; representatives. A. H. Alford, democrat, and Ira Sperry, populist; sheriff, Thomas Barton, democrat; assessor, T. S. Cantrill, populist; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Morris, democrat; superintendent of schools and probate judge, S. G. Hays, populist; coroner, L. M. Strong, silver republicar; surveyor, J. H. Moragne, democrat; justice of the peace, S.-T. Thompson, silver republicar; commissioner for the First

Baltimore Still in the Lend With



New York, Sept. 18.—The cotton mar-ket opened barely steady at a decline of 2 to 8 points, in sympathy with Liver-pool.

CRASH ANGLO - EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION Engaged the Enemy and Drove Them From Kerma.

Kerma, Sept. 15.—The Angio-Egyptian expedition occupied Kerma this morning and is now only 30 miles from Dongela At, 7p. m. the news reached the expedition that the Lervishes, alarmed at the size of the column, had described the position in front of the army. A purity of seven Dervishes crossed the river at o'clock and the artillery, commanded by Young, opened fire against the west bank, where the Dervishes were in force with camel, foot, cavelry, armed salling boats and one armed steamer. The fre was excellently almed and compeller them to leave their positions and their boats.

ing boats and one armed steamer. The fire was excellently aimed and compelled them to leave their positions and their boats.

In the meantime three of the Angio-Egyptian guiboats hove in sight, steaming slowly toward the Dervishs camp, firing rockets, nine-pounders and maching rockets, nine-pounders and of two seven-pounders, one of which was quickly silenced by the Anglo-Egyptian batteries. Commander Colville, of the rockets of the

INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEER For the Third Time Will Meet To-day in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 20.—About 166 members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers arrived here today on a special train from the east, to attend the Tist meeting of the institute, which will open in this city tomorrow and continue for eight days. This is the first meeting held in Colorado since the discovery of gold at Cripple Creek, and the consequent revival of the gold mining industry in this state. The institute was organized at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1872, and since that time has had an average of three meetings each year, always at some prominent mining center, or where technical operations incidental to mining are conducted. This is the third in this city, the first being in 1882, and the second in 1889.

It is anticipated that the attendance

ed. This is the third in this city, the first being in 1882, and the second in 1883. It is anticipated that the attendance will be not less than 200. The total membership of the institute is 2709, and it includes members of every state in the Union in which mining operations of any, kind are conducted.

The local executive committee has arranged a more than ordinary attractive program, including visits to the smelters. To Fort Logan, where the institute with the same of the same and the same and the same attentions of the garmonic contributions of the same at Goldon, or Cripple Creek, Publo es at Goldon, Springs, and to Black Hawk.

Among the delegates expected from the west are the following: Arizona D. Rigordan, Flagstaff; California, R. G. Brown, Bodie, and F. H. Harvey, Galt; Montana, Charles W. Goodale, Butte, and Frank Klepetko, Great Fells; Oregon, Thomas Morcom, Woodley; Utah, E. Lavagnino and William A. Wilson, Salt Lake.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL VOTE

Think Major McKinley Will Get 278 Votes Sure.

Athens, Ohio. Sept. 20.—General Grosvenor tonight gave out a table of estimates of the probable results of the presidential election at the request of certain members of the press in the east. He said: "The six New England states with 39 electoral votes will go to McKinley, so I head the table as follows: New England 39, New York 36, New Jersey 10, Maryland 8, Delaware 2, Pennsylvania 22, West Virginia 6, Onio 23, Indiana 15, Illinois 24, Michigan 14, Wisconsin i2, Iowa 13, Minnesota 9, South Dakota 4, Kentucky 13, Oregon 4, Washington 4, California 9, Total 278. "Here is a total of 278 votes, or i4 more than sufficient to elect. I come to some states which are still in doubt, towit: Kansas 19, Nebraska 8, North Carolina 11. North Dakota 3, Wyoming 2. Total 35.
"Of the remaining states, Louislana 8.

wit: Kansas 19, Nebraska 8, North Car-olina 11. North Dakota 3, Wyoming 3. Total 35.
"Of the remaining states, Louisiana 8, Tennessee 12, Missouri 17, Texas 15, Vir-ginia 12. Total 64. These are within the line of possibility. I might almost say reasonably probable.
"I concede to Bryan and Watson or Bryan and Sewall Alabama with 11, Ar-kansas 8, Colorade 4, Florida 4, Georgia 12, Idaho 3, Mississippi 9, Montana 3, Nevada 3, South Carolina 9, Utah 3, Total 76. These are practically sure, al-though there may be a possible dispute."

COCKRAN AND SCHURZ ANSWERED Question of Perishing in the Frying Pan or the Fire.

Pan or the Fire.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—An audience limited only by the size of Central Music hall greeted Governor Altgeld tonight. His address was a reply to the address of Carl Schurz, delivered some weeks since from the same platform. A street parade preceded the speech, and the local democracy turned out in great force. Governor Altgeld was greeted with great applause when he advanced to the front of the blatform, and his speech was fre-He said that neither Cockrar

quently interrupted by fould cheers.

He said that neither Cockran nor
Schurz offered any promises of relief,
though neither denied that the people
are in general distress. Their theory, he
said, seemed to be that the people would
be better off if they keep still than if
they try to escape from their present
troubles. It was a question, he said, according to these statesmen, whether the
people would prefer to perish in the frying pan or in the fire.

The republicans, he said, offered the
tariff as a panace, but Cockran and
Schurz opposed the tariff. The speech
was almost when speaker taking up the
arguments of Schurz and Cockran and
replying to each in turn.

Depew and Boies Will Speak.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The republican national speakers' bureau has announced that Chauncey M. Depow will speak at Galesburg, Ill., on October 7, the 37th anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas debate.

Ex-Governor Boles of Jowa is also expected to speak on that occasion in advocacy of the cause of free silver.

Matabeles Beaten.
London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the
Times from Fort Saltsbury, Matabeleland,
dated Saturday, says that Major Janner
has completely beaten Umtigea's tribe,
numbering 5000 men, at Fort Charles, and
has captured all his strongholds. Umtigeaz surrendered.

MAJ. M'KINLEY RECEIVES

CONTINUES TO RECEIVE LARGE DELEGATIONS.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 12.—In spite of bad weather people began pouring into Canton this morning at a lively rate. With the single exception of yesterday, today furnished the largest crowd of the campelan. The first arrivals were railroad men. The first arrivals were railroad men. There were 11 trainloads of these. Besides railroad men, the delegates icheduled for the day were: Republicans of Hulton, Pa.; two trainloads from the Carnegie steel works, Homestead; commercial travelers of Cincinnati and Pittsburg, and a number of trains from northern Ohio. The Hulton, Pa., delegations of thousands arrived at 11 o'clock. Rain was pouring down, and they were received at the Grand opera house. The good wishes of the visitors were extended by General A. C. Litchfield and Dr. C. H. C. Campbell.

Major McKinley responded.

At the opera house, when McKinley finished addressing the Hulton delegation, he introduced Senator Cullom, who spoke briefly. The senator told of the rivalry among the states to roll up the biggest majority for McKinley. He told in a happy way of there being nothing the matter with the currency, and when the tarlif was properly adjusted along the lines of protection, the country would be all right, confidence and prosperity would be restored and the silver agitation would be forgotten.

During the meeting the delegates from the Carnegie city mills, 1200 strong, came in, and their reception was also held at the opera house.

L. T. Brown, superintendent of the mills, introduced the party.

President S. G. Gassard, of the Chicago and Western Pacific Gold Standard Club, said at 12:30 that 10 trains had arrived, completing the Chicago railroad party, bringing 4820 railroad men.

Among thouse accompanying the Chicago delegation were Charles G. Dawes, of the republican national committee, who came as the guest of Major McKinley, and State Chairman Dennison. McKinley spoke to the Chicago railroad men from an improvised platform in front of his house, after scenes of the wildest enthusiasm yet witnessed.

delegation were Charles G. Dawes, of the republican national committee, who came as the guest of Major McKinley, and State Chairman Dennison. McKinley speke to the Chicago railroad men from an improvised piatform in front of his house, after scenes of the wildest enthusiasm yet witnessed.

The Mercer and Butler county delegations were presented at the same time.

Speech to Pensylvanians.

'I think you want a return of that splendid protective policy under which for more than 39 years we enjoyed prosperity, and under which we made this the greatest mining, the greatest manufacturing and the greatest agricultural ration of the world, under which the manufacturers of this country were enabled to pay better wages than were paid in any other country of the world, and better wages than were epaid in any other country of the world, and better wages than were epaid under a revenue policy in the history of our country. (Applause.) I am one of those Americans who believe that American workshops should be protected against foreign workshops. (Tremendous appropriate workshops workshops.)

under a revenue policy in the history of our country. (Applause.) I am one of those Americans who believe that American workshops should be protected against foreign workshops. (Tremendous and the state of the sta

No hall could be found sufficiently large for the crowd of railroad men, and they braved the rain to hold their reception on the lawn about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

On behalf of the railroad men an address was made by J. W. Dodge of the Illinois Central, and on behalf of the telegraphers one by M. J. Burke. It began to rain just as Major McKinley began to speak, but he declined to have an umbrella held over him, and stood in the shower, as did his audience. He spoke at some length on the importance of the railroad interest, and how it is influenced by the questions of the campaign.

influenced by the questions of the cam paign.
When this reception was finished, abou 3 o'clock, representatives of Merce county, Pennsylvania, were awaiting a audience, and behind them was a larg delegation from Butler county, Penn sylvania.

The Bryan club hall, in the Waite building is now furnished and ready for business. A large banner will be stretched across the street in front of the hall, and it will be made the center of all silver meetings during the campaign. Club meetings will be held Monday nights. The club now has a membership of about 226

Debs at Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—Debs will be given a hearing before the locomotive firemen Monday or Tuesday. He has announced that he will make a public speech here some time during the week.

The Unspeakable Turk.

Manchester, Sept. 20.—Eight thousand
persons attended a meeting here today
to protest against the Turkish treatment
of the Armenians. The bishop of Manchester presided at the meeting.

Declined His Resignation,
Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 19.—The democratic committee today refused to accept the resignation of United States
Senator James P. Smith, Jr., as chairman.

Bishop Marty Dead.
St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 19,—Bishop Murtin Marty, of the Catholic diocese of St. Cloud, formerly bishop of Sloux Falls. died suddenly this morning.

POLITICAL SITUATION AT BO Populists Censured for Their Self-ish Action.

se, Idaho, Sept. 19.—The chief topi Boise, Idaho, Sept. 13.—The chief topic of political discussion has been the democratic-populist county fusion of yester-day here. Today the great majority of democrats are outspoken in denunciation because the silver republicans were ignored. The democratic delegates were coelected six weeks ago, only with reference to preferences for candidates for local offices. For this reason they were controlled by local politicians, and did not represent the political sentiment of the democratic party.

The democratic masses recognize the justice of the democratic recognize and thus national convention to recognize and thus

e of the de

ommittee seemed willing to make use seeded concessions, but the populist rould not yield. Mr. Walsh went west liis morning, and will return to the east threaday, when he is hopeful of accomp-ishing his object. No arrangement is robable, however, because the populist enders care more for a chance of se-buring a United States senator than for flyvan and free silver.

inders care more for a chance of securing a United States senator that for Bryan and free silver.

The silver republicans can not further recognize the populists, and a very active campaign will be prosecuted by the silver republicans. It is also quite evident that the unreasonable action of the populists will be considered as operating to release the democrats from the silver republicans and the democrats from the silver republicant state of the silver republicant of the silver republicant state of the silver republicant in the silver republicant state of the silver republicant in the silver republicant state of the silver republicant state of the silver republicant state of the silver republicant state democratic the silver republicant state democratic the silver republicant in the state the political structure of the silver republicant state democratic threat structure in the silver republicant state democratic threat structure structure

NO DISTRIBUTION IS ALLOWED Faulkner and Secretary Herbert Exchange Letters.

Exchange Letters.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The following correspondence explains itself:

"Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Headquarters, Washington, Sept. 18.—Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy-Dear Sir: I am reliably informed that my republican friends are circulating literature in the navy yard (Washington yard, it is supposed was meant), and through the machine shops of the same. I thought this was in yielding the same of the rules governing that yard. I would like to know, so that I can avail myself of this opportunity also. I do not object to our regulbilican friends doing this if I have the same privilege myself. Yours very truly,

s very truly, "CHAS. J. FAULKNER, "Navy Department, Sept. 19.—Chariman."
Faulkner, Chairman.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th Inst., and in reply. I beg leave to say that if this is the case, it is unknown to the department, and the circulation of political literature of any kind would not be permitted under any circumstances.

"Your letter has been forwarded to the commandant of the yard, with instructions to have the matter carefully investigated, and to stop the practice at once if he finds that it prevails. Very respectfully,

"M. M'ADOO,
"Acting Bocretary."

BISMARCK SAYS NOW IS THE TIME This Country Could Bring About In-ternational Bimetallism.

in which the latter said:

"Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 24, 1886,—Honored Sir: Your esteemed favor has been duly received. I hold that this is the very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce, a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism I can not but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of an interence upon the cons

NEW YORK STATE BANK FAILS National Bank of Troy Closed Its Doors.

o'clock. representatives of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, were awaiting an audience, and behind them was a large delegation from Butler county, Pennsylvania.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The National was placed in charge of the national sank of Troy closed its doors today and was placed in charge of the national bank examiner. The closing of the bank was due to depositors withdrawing nearly \$45.660 yesterday, exhausting all the accounty in the proposition of all the democratic association has been organized in Writman county, and a call issued for a convention of all the democrats of the county into the proposition of t

Potlatch Warehouses Are Holding the Wheat,

the Wheat.

Kendrjck, Idano, Sept. 19.—Threshing is pretty well advanced in the Potlatch, and the favorable weather of the week has proven a blessing. Nearly all the grain is cut, and another week of good weather will about complete the threshing. The roads are in excellent shape, and the various grades are lined with loads of grain ging to the warehouses, which are rapidly filling up. Scarcely any grain is being shipped. The tendency seems to be for storage, which promises to over-tax the capacity of the local warehouses.

IDAHO WHITE PINE FOR MATCHES

Diamond Match Company Makes a Test Shipment.

Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 19.—The first shipment of Idaho white pine was made yesterday over the Northern Facific. It is for the use of the Diamond Match Company, which wishes to make a practical test of its availability for the manufacture of matches. Its mills at Ontongon, Mich., were recently destroyed with a large amount of lumber, and an edge is being made to find a location that we have a larger body of white pine tributing it than its to be found in either Michigan or Wisconsin.

The demand for heavy hardware shows some improvement at Chicago.